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ENAMEL
IN USE BY
HER MAJESTY.
THE QUEEN OF SWEDEN.
H.M. THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY.
And for the Decoration of the Prince of Wales.
H.M. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
ALSO BY
H.M. GOVERNMENT.
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LONDON.

The People

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

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BREWERS AND BOTTLERS
TO HER MAJESTY
AND HER THE PRINCE OF WALES
CALLEDONIAN ROAD, N.
LYNCHBURGH, S.W.
ALL BEERS
Supplied to
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A. GORDON and CO.

THIRD EDITION.
"THE PEOPLE" OFFICE.
Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.)
THE REVOLUTION IN
ARGENTINA.

PERSONS KILLED: 5,000 WOUNDED.

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ARMED FORCES WERE INSTANTLY DESPATCHED IN
SEARCH OF THE BAND.
HEAT AND STORMS IN AMERICA.
MARTIN DEATHS.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Intense heat pre-
valled here yesterday, causing the death of
eight persons, many others being prostrated.
Several deaths due to the same cause are re-
ported from Boston, Providence, and other
places in New England, over which tornadoes
swept yesterday evening. At Boston the
Cathedral was struck by lightning, and
half a ton of granite lightning was dis-
lodged from its position.

Dallas says that sixteen deaths from sun-
stroke are reported within the limits of New
York city. The Madison-square Theatre,
which is kept cool by artificial means and is
always open during the summer, was obliged
to close on Thursday night on account of the
heat. Father Trainer, of St. Joseph's
Catholic Church, Brooklyn, is among the
victims of the heat in this city.

(DALLAS'S TELEGRAMS.)
MILITARY ACTIVITY IN CANADA.
QUEBEC, August 1.—There is great activity
in military circles at the present time. Large
amounts of munitions are being shipped to
the western depot and to the magazines at
Kingston and St. John's, and other frontier
places. A great quantity is also being hur-
ried to the Pacific coast by the military authori-
ties. The Government cartridge factories
are working day and night to fulfil the unusual
orders from Ottawa.

A MILLIONAIRE'S ESTATE.
SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—Judge Coffey
yesterday decided the famous Ellythe case,
awarding to Florence E. Ellythe, the illegiti-
mate child of the deceased millionaire,
Thomas H. Ellythe, \$400,000. Among the
contestants were Alice Edith Dickerson,
the alleged widow of Ellythe; a Williams
family, of Liverpool; a family of gipsies,
named Ellythe; the Savage family, of
London; two other Savage families, in
Ireland and Scotland; and Mr. Carlton
Ellythe, of London. The court found that,
according to the State law, Florence
Ellythe had already established her
claim to be the daughter of Ellythe, he
having orally and in writing acknowledged
her as his child. Thomas H. Ellythe was an
Englishman who emigrated to the United
States many years ago, and was one of the
pioneers of California. He founded an enor-
mous fortune, and in later years made
several visits to England. In London he made
the acquaintance of a young woman, who was
the mother of Florence Ellythe. The wealthy
California millionaire acknowledged his relation-
ship to the claimant, and supported and edu-
cated her.

RE-ARREST OF A Nihilist.
BRUSSELS, August 1.—The Russian Nihilist,
Sergei, who was sentenced to a year's im-
prisonment in 1886 to four years' im-
prisonment in a penitentiary, was released from
the Ploestine prison here this morning. A
large number of Socialists awaited him out-
side to give him an ovation, but seven
detectives re-arrested him, and took him in
iron to the police station. Sergei's
condition has been arranged for by the
Russian Government on account of his
alleged complicity in the assassination of a
judge at Warsaw in 1884. He will be con-
veyed to the frontier and handed over to the
Russian authorities.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS OF MEN
AT SEA.
QUEBEC, August 1.—The British barque
Fayland has arrived at Bay Verte, N.B.,
with the remainder of the crew of the wrecked
barque Speranza. They report a terrible
experience. The men just rescued were the
male and three of the crew. When wrecked
they had no time to secure either food or
water, and drifted at the mercy of the
wind and waves for twelve days. The
temperature was very cold, and the hands
of the four men were so frozen they could
not row. They became nearly mad from lack
of water, and finally quenched their thirst
by drinking sea water. The result was that
three men became actually insane from their
sufferings, while the mate was little better.
One man tore the flesh from his arm with his
teeth, after having been without food for ten
days. When the starving men finally
sighted a sail, they were too weak to signal
and the vessel passed on. When rescued by
the Fayland the men were entirely uncon-
scious and were half frozen. They are now
in the Bay Verte Hospital, where they are
receiving every attention.

THE CHOLERA.
CAIRO, August 1.—The gravity of the news
received here from Mecca, as to the spread
of cholera, is causing great alarm among
the population of Cairo.

FAMINE IN THE SOUDAN.
PARIS, August 1.—Despatches received here
state that famine reigns throughout the
Soudan, and in some parts from fifty to 100
deaths occur daily from starvation.

(DALLAS'S TELEGRAMS.)
THE JOHNSTOWN FLOODS.
NEW YORK, August 1.—The official com-
plete statistics relating to the terrible
floods at Johnstown, July 30, state that 2,187
were lost, 300 bodies not being found.

A BIG FIRE.
WALWORTH (ILL.), August 1.—The business
district of this town was burned yesterday,
six buildings being destroyed. The loss
over \$500,000.

THE HEAT WAVE.
NEW YORK, August 1.—There were several
deadly deaths from the heat yesterday.

ROBBING EXPRESS TRAINS.
LOS ANGELES (NORFOLK), July 30.—An ex-
press train on the Fremont and Elkhorn
railroad was attacked by robbers last night
on its journey to a place called Arabia. While
it was running at full speed the robbers, who
had been in concealment on the platform of
the train, entered the carriages wearing
handkerchiefs over their faces. They
seized the passengers at the conductor, and com-
pelled him to march ahead of them through
the train, one of the band holding a bag
in which the passengers were obliged to deposit
their money and jewels. The brakeman tried
to give the alarm, but was instantly shot.
The robbers then pulled the alarm cord, the
train slowed down, and they jumped out
and disappeared in the woods. A large
amount of money was stolen.

TAMPA (COLORADO), July 31.—A band
of armed robbers wearing masks, stopped the
Atholton, Topoka, and Santa Fe train from
the south due here at 10.45 last night, some
distance beyond La Junta Station. One of
the band stood on the line and shouted
"Halt," while the other took to indicate
danger, and consequently shut off steam. As
the train came to a standstill the rest of the
robbers opened fire on the driver and the
brakeman. Both were wounded, the driver
fatally. The robbers went over the train,
stealing everything of value from the passengers
and then taking the mail car, after which they
decamped. Helped by the brakeman, himself
weak from injuries, the wounded stopper
worked the engine till La Junta was reached.
The details there were informed, and an

ALLEGED CONCEALMENT OF BIRTH.
ON Friday at the Central Criminal Court,
London, a woman was brought to trial on a
charge of unlawfully endeavouring to
conceal the birth of her male child. The
woman was a domestic servant in the service
of Mrs. Cotterill, of Crouch End, and the
child, which was born on the 21st ult., was
afterwards found concealed in a pool of water.
The woman was charged with having ordered
the child to be thrown into the pool, and the
medical evidence went to show that the child
never breathed. The jury, by the direction
of the lordship, returned a verdict of not
guilty.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY AT
NEW CROSS.

New Cross was on Friday night the scene of
a awful tragedy. At about eight o'clock the
wife of Dr. Knowles, Townsend, of 145
Levinham High-road, was found lying dead
at 14, Park-road, New Cross, by the side of the
dead body of "Dr." Delmer (whose name does
not appear in the Medical Register). Some years
ago Dr. Townsend, who is a handsome and robust
man, took a medical practice at the corner of
Manor-road, New Cross, and for some time
was a successful practitioner. He was a brother
of the tragedy—living there in apparent
comfort with his wife, and making himself
personally popular throughout the neighbourhood.
Dr. Delmer is a comparatively young man of
fair complexion, clean-shaven except in re-
spect to a reddish moustache, and of some-
what stout build. A family visitor to Dr.
Townsend's house, he was treated more like
a brother than a stranger. For some reason
Dr. Townsend recently determined to retire
from medical practice in this country, and to
leave with his wife, for the United States.
Dr. Eard then occupied the house in the
Levinham-road, and attended Dr. Townsend's
patients. About ten weeks ago, when this
arrangement was made, a suite of rooms
was taken by Dr. Townsend in the house
tenanted by Miss Ann Cranknell, 14,
Park-road, in which he and his wife were to
reside until Friday evening, when the doctor
left home in the best of spirits at seven o'clock,
attired in a grey check coat, to join the steam-
ship Ludgate Hill, which sailed for New York
on Saturday morning. Mrs. Townsend was to
remain behind, in order to see the baggage
safely despatched, and subsequently to go
on board. An hour after the doctor
had left two men drove up to the house
in a car, one a carman, and the other a
man who had come over to assist
with the boxes for the purpose of con-
veying the luggage to the Albert Dock.
On making their business known they were at
once admitted, and proceeded under direc-
tions to the back bedroom on the first floor.
Upon entering the room, the carman noticed
Mrs. Townsend lying on the bed, fully
dressed, but apparently dead. Dr.
Delmer in an incoherent condition half-
way under the foot of the bed. One of the men
called attention to the peculiar colour
of Dr. Delmer's skin, felt his pulse,
which was still, and expressed the
opinion that he was dead. An attempt
was then made to remove Mrs. Townsend,
but it was unsuccessful, and the fact then
dawned upon those present that they were in
the presence of death. Dr. Mitchell, who
lives at the corner of Park-road, was at once
sent for, but was not at home. In his absence
Dr. Eard was summoned, but what opinion
he expressed as to the cause of death has not
been divulged. Poison, it is believed,
was used for the commission of the
crime, as there were no marks of violence
observable on the bodies, and no indications
of a struggle in the bedroom. As soon as the
tragic occurrence was known the police were
communicated with, and possession was taken
by them of the room. Every attempt was
made to discover Dr. Townsend, but up to
Friday night his whereabouts remained
unknown. Shrouded in mystery, as the case
is, its details have not yet had time to spread.
Many of Miss Cranknell's neighbours are en-
tirely ignorant of what has occurred in their
midst, and on Friday not a soul was to be
seen loitering about the premises out of
curiosity. Park-road is an eminently respect-
able thoroughfare.

THE RAINFORD MURDER.

At Liverpool Assizes on Friday, John D.
Pickavance, shoemaker, of Prescot, with his
wife, Mary Jane, were arraigned for the
wilful murder of Henry Granger, a
colliery proprietor at Rainford, on July 7.
The little interest was manifested in the case,
and the court was not crowded although
several ladies occupied the grand jury box.
Both prisoners pleaded not guilty. The
female prisoner had been in the service
of the deceased, and after she left married
the other prisoner, and left the neigh-
bourhood. Early in July they appeared
in the village, and were heard inquiring
for Mr. Foster. On the morning of the
7th of July Mr. Foster was on his way to
the station, when several shots were heard.
He fell in the road wounded, and died shortly
afterwards. The prisoners were seen near
the spot, and were arrested in a trap by the
police and captured. The woman, after
being several days in custody, made a state-
ment, in which she brought certain charges
against the deceased, and declared that her
husband had made her take part in the crime.
The jury retired to consider their verdict
at a quarter to ten o'clock at night, and at
half-past twelve returned a verdict of guilty
against both, with a verdict of not guilty against
the male prisoner on account of insanity,
the female prisoner was acquitted.

SCENE AT LUDGATE.

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THE M.P.

OLD IZAAK.

I see that a bill for the improvement of navigation of the River Wharfe has passed both Houses of Parliament, and now requires to receive the royal assent to become law. It is to be hoped that the dredging operations will not be allowed to interfere with the fishing in this charming stream any extent. Yorkshire anglers, as well as tourists, are, however, to be congratulated on the fact that the promoters are not allowed to construct the new-fangled weirlock in the river as originally proposed by engineers Mr. Fowler and Mr. Vernon.

PIPER PAN.

Under the able management of Mr. Thomas, the Promenade Concert at Covent Garden will re-open on day, August 9th. He has already secured the services of many celebrated artists, and an orchestra largely composed of well-known members of the Italian Opera orchestra, with Mr. G.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Although killed in this manner the dog was partly revenged, for the two dogs swelled to double their natural size caused them considerable inconvenience some time. They have now, I am glad to state, quite recovered from their wounds. What the third dog, a retriever, did during the fight is not apparent. Perhaps he thought discretion the better part of valour, or, perhaps, he wished to let the other dogs have a chance. The courageous dog seems to have retired after being

THE ACTOR.

While townsmen have been pitying the farmer for his spoiled hay and backward season, the farmer has been laughing at their pity. For is there not compensation to him in his sufferings in the rapid rise in the price of wheat market? The price has advanced by more than 20 per cent., and seems fair probability of a further advance. It is the case, no doubt, that the wheat crop is not of the same importance to the farmer as in former times, the area

MADAME.

foundation ready-made when you want a dress, that I always buy a good material and it not only an immense saving of money but a great help in the economy of time.

My friend further showed me how she made for this new dress a plain tight-bodice, trimmed with the inexpensive braiding you can now get of all shades, browns, drabs, greys, and blues, as well as black, to suit the variety of woollen stuff largely worn. This serge bodice, as she will insist be the thing for breezy seaside

MR. WHEELER.

There were 887 lepers in Calcutta according to the last census, but probably many of them are cured, and the number is much smaller now. It is believed that not more than five per cent of the leper population is in the prison asylum.

[illegible]

SURPRISE IN ARMY'S PLANNING

7. REMARKS.—The above person during our visit was making
 remarks as to the... and... and... and... and... and...

1. NAME _____

JUAN B. WILLIAMS, Chairman

1. **NAME:** _____

10

LAST WEEK'S LAW INTELLIGENCE.

IN RE THE INTERNATIONAL CABLE COMPANY, LIMITED.—Mr. Justice Stirling, in the Chancery Division, made the usual order winding-up this company, which was incorporated several years ago, with a large capital, to lay and work cables from this country and from Portugal and the Azores to various places in Canada and elsewhere. His lordship held that the substratum of the company was gone, the construction of the cables being abandoned, and the company having been abandoned. One of the objects of the company, viz., the construction of cables between Halifax and Bermuda, has been successfully carried out by a new company, known as the Halifax and Bermuda Cable Company. The matter has been several times before the court, but the lordship deferred his final decision until Saturday.

SEQUEL TO THE LOSS OF A CARPET.—BRUNTON V. MAPLE AND CO.—The plaintiff in this case was the wife of Mr. Spencer Brunton, and since 1886 she had been living apart from her husband in Brook-street, Grosvenor-square. She had a Persian carpet, which in 1881 Mr. Brunton bought of Mr. Donaldson, dealer in works of art, in Bond-street, for £1,000. It was a carpet which was probably made in the fifteenth or sixteenth century, was made of wool, which was much more costly than silk. The carpet was hung upon the wall of the staircase at 200, of embroidery, which was worth £200 or £300. In 1889 these things, with others, were sent to Messrs. Maple, the well-known upstair-stereographers, to be taken up. They sent them to Messrs. Anderson, of Howland-street, most experienced cleaners, who in their turn gave the carpet and the overmantel to Mr. Ireland to be cleaned. He cleaned the things at his place in Rothwell Buildings. The cleaning took place with benzoline, in a room in which the carpet was laid, and a child which had come home from school struck a match and immediately the whole place was in flames. The carpet was ruined, its value reduced from £1,000 to £100, the overmantel was destroyed, and two children unfortunately lost their lives. Plaintiff now claimed damages for the loss of the carpet and the overmantel, and for the value of the carpet and the overmantel. Mr. Donaldson expressed his opinion that the £1,000 paid for the carpet was a fair price, and Mr. Brunton Clark, the keeper of the Indian section of the Indian Museum, said that the carpet was the most beautiful specimen that he had ever seen, and he had not been previously in a carpet in a perfect condition. It would have been well worth £1,000 when it was bought, and would now have been worth much more, because of late the Americans had competed with our people, and had sent the price up very much. For the defence, it was said that the defendant was never informed that it was not likely that they would have undertaken to clean them for 50s., of which really only a would remain with them. The defendant in what they did had been guilty of no negligence whatever. They had acted in the ordinary course of their business. They sent the things to Messrs. Anderson, most experienced cleaners, and they, in their turn, entrusted them to Ireland, who was usually employed in that kind of work. The window was wide open, to let the benzoline vapour escape, and no one could have foreseen that a child would strike a match and fire the place. In the end the jury found for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at £1,000.

BANKRUPTCY CASE.—**St. Williams and Fry.**—This was an adjourned sitting for public examination of the bankrupt, described as of New Stone Buildings, Chancery-lane, and Stone, Greenhithe, cement merchants, returned their gross liabilities at £2,347, and an estimated surplus in assets of £423. It appeared that the bankrupt commenced business at Stone, Kent, in December, 1887, and in January, 1889, the business was transferred into a company, which was registered under the title of "Williams, Fry, and Co., Limited," with a nominal capital of £20,000. They attributed their failure mainly to loss of capital occasioned by two actions and to a liability on a guarantee given by them in connection with a laundry. Mr. H. H. Fry, a creditor, of 189, St. Mark's, Kent, appeared for a creditor, and Mr. A. H. Brown on behalf of the bankrupt. The examination was concluded.

HEAVY SALVAGE AWARD.—In the Admiralty Division, Mr. Justice Butt and Trinity Masters had before them a claim of salvage services rendered to the steamship Eden, her cargo and freight, in the Mediterranean last year. She was steamship of 1,440 tons gross register, and at the time was on a voyage from Newport to Salerno, in Italy, laden with coals. Her value was estimated to be about £12,000. The salvage services were admitted, and no witnesses were called. Mr. Justice Butt, after consulting with the Trinity Masters, awarded the sum of £1,000.

LAST WEEK'S POLICE.

Bow-street.—**ALLEGED FRAUD.**—A Russian, named George E. Nkwizh, was charged with obtaining goods by means of false representations. It appeared from the evidence that the defendant in the year 1889 opened an account at the London Provident Bank with the sum of £14, and having obtained a cheque-book he went to various tradesmen and purchased goods, giving cheques in payment, which were returned dishonoured. Four cases were returned into, and it was shown that the prisoner had drawn cheques amounting to the sum of £100. He then fled to the Continent, and went to Germany, where he appeared to have been sentenced to a term of imprisonment. His extradition was applied for, but he was released. He then returned to London, and was arrested under four warrants by Detective-sergeant Richards, of Scotland Yard. He was committed for trial.

Marlborough-street.—**SCENE AT A GERMAN CLUB.**—Fritz Deinhardt, 33, a butcher, of Old Compton-street, Soho, was charged on a warrant with having assaulted Ida Scholter, of Great Portland-street. It was stated that at two o'clock on the morning of the 10th the woman was allowed to enter a German club at 56, Portland-street by the porter. At about six o'clock, up to which time she had been drinking beer with the members of the club, Deinhardt caught hold of her arm, and she resented the familiarity by striking her on the head with a lager beer glass. Her head was badly cut, and she tried to get out of the place, but the proprietor detained her until she promised to say nothing about the matter. When she got out she proceeded towards her home, but a few yards from the club she fell into the arms of a man, and was thereupon carried to the Middlesex Hospital. On the way she had four fits. In reply to the magistrate, the woman said she had been into the club many times. In defence she was called to prove that the woman commenced quarrel with some other woman, which Deinhardt tried to quell.

In the squabble she fell against a table and so out her head. Detective-sergeant Stroud, of the O Division, said that without doubt this was the worst in the West-end. It was the custom of a number of Germans to repair there with women after the public-houses and music halls had closed, and hold a regular orgie until six or seven o'clock in the morning. The police could not act in the parish authorities took the matter up. He has never officially notified the nature of the character of the place, but although all information respecting it was at their disposal, and it was looked upon in the neighbourhood as a crying evil, nothing had been done to suppress it. Mr. Newton requested Inspector Stroud to make a report of the manner in which the place was conducted. With regard to Deinhardt, he said that although the evidence did not support the charge of his having struck the woman with a glass, it showed that he must have pushed her with considerable violence against the table. He would have to pay a fine of £10, or go to prison for one month.

Marylebone.—**ALLAN CHASEL ROBERT.**—Maud Chadwin, 23, said to be married, and living apart from her husband, was charged, on remand, with stealing a gold watch and chain and other jewellery, valued at £12, belonging to Henry Richards, manager of a refreshment-house, 2, Bishop's-road. She was now further charged with stealing £113, the money of Mrs. Caroline Whitehorn, a widow, of 73, Malvern-road. As regards the first charge, the prisoner engaged a bed at the house, and left on the following morning about eleven o'clock, saying that she should stay there again that night. During the time the prisoner was in the house an excise officer called to see the license, and Mrs. Richards went to her room for it, leaving the door unlocked. The prisoner was the only stranger in the house at the time, and after she had gone the robbery was discovered. In the second case, the evidence was that the prisoner had been a lodger in Mrs. Whitehorn's house. About three weeks ago Mrs. Whitehorn died, and in due course the funeral took place. The prisoner had just then received the sum of £20 10s., which she concealed in a tin containing bird-seed. She afterwards paid the undertaker's charges, which left £13 in the tin box. That afternoon the prisoner told some one that she had only got sixpence, but later in the day she told the same person that Mrs. Whitehorn had given her a sovereign to make some purchases, a statement which Mrs. Whitehorn now emphatically denied. The bulk of the money was safe in the tin box at 11 o'clock, and after that hour the prisoner was seen by a fellow-lodger to go up to the sitting-room of the prisoner with no book on her. At about 12 o'clock the prisoner left the house, leaving her luggage behind. During the night she got up to see if her money was safe. She missed it, and found the tin box behind a curtain, and on opening it, all the money was gone. By carefully searching the floor she detected some of the bird-seed, which she took to the undertaker, and the floor from her room down the staircase into the room which the prisoner had occupied. The prisoner never returned, and the prosecutor had not seen her until she was now in the dock. Mr. Cooke committed the prisoner for trial.

Clerkenwell.—**WATCH STEALING.**—George Smith, 23, no fixed abode, was charged with stealing from the person of Charles Henry Matthews a silver watch. The prosecutor said that on Wednesday evening he was standing in Chapel-street, Clerkenwell, looking at a man who was looking at a watch. The man found it hanging loose, and his watch gone. The prisoner was standing behind, and witness immediately seized his wrist and discovered the watch in his hand. A crowd gathered round, and witness was forced to release his hold on the man, who at once fled. On Friday evening witness again in Chapel-street saw Smith again in the same way. Mr. Brose sentenced the prisoner, who denied the charge, to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Thames.—**BRUTAL ASSAULT OF A FOREMAN.**—John Bryan, 22, a carman, of 10, Heath-street, Commercial-road, was charged on a warrant with violently assaulting David Frank Davidson, yard foreman at Messrs. Fairclough and Co., carmen and contractors. Mr. Bryan (Messrs. Waters and Bryan) prosecuted in opening the case. Mr. Davidson, who had been a long time employed by Fairclough and Co., said it was necessary that his workpeople should be protected. Prosecutor, who had a black eye, said it was a part of his business to book in all the vans on the 22nd ult. Bryan came in with a van, and as he had no ticket, he told him to leave. He refused, and in consequence of his conduct he was suspended. The following day Bryan entered the yard, made use of bad language, and said "You got me a day off." He then struck witness a violent blow in the eye, butted him in the face with his head, and afterwards knocked him to the ground. The next day prisoner again came, struck him a blow, and felled him to the ground. Mr. Dickinson, having heard a witness for the defence, said two absolutely unprovoked assaults were made on the prosecutor, who was simply doing his duty to his master. Prisoner would go to prison for two months with hard labour.

West London.—**CHARGE AGAINST A SCHOOLMASTER.**—Edward Pries Thomas, a schoolmaster, engaged at Bradmore College, Chiswick, was charged with stealing a sum of £5 and some photographic lens, the property of Mr. Thomas Burrell, one of the assistant masters. The prosecutor alleged that he missed the property after the prisoner had left the school. He asked permission to withdraw the charge of stealing the money, and the magistrate acceded to the request. The prisoner, in his defence, said the prosecutor gave him permission to pledge the watch and the lens. Mr. Plowden: Why did you not ask the prosecutor questions? The prosecutor was recalled, and in answer to the magistrate, he gave the prisoner permission to pledge the watch. Mr. Plowden: Why did you not say so before? It places quite a different complexion on the case. The prosecutor: He never brought back the money. Mr. Plowden: You can't charge a man with stealing the watch after giving him permission to pledge it. You are presumably an educated man, and have given your evidence in a most unbecoming manner. The prosecutor declared that he never gave the prisoner permission to pledge the lens. The prisoner, on the other hand, declared that the prosecutor did give him permission. Mr. Plowden did not believe him, and said his conduct throughout was very shady. He dealt with the case of stealing the lens on a plea of guilty, and the amount of the pledge, together with a fine of 10s., or seven days' imprisonment.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT.—Samuel Hill, a young man, living in Chelmsford-street, Fulham, was charged with committing an assault upon a lady named Mary Carter. It appeared from the evidence that the prisoner was walking together in Crab-tree-lane, Fulham, when the prisoner struck

from a shrubbery and seized hold of Mary Carter in an improper manner. Her sister pulled him from her, when he immediately attacked her, striking her violently. The prisoner set up a defence that he was at Epcom at the time the alleged assault was committed, but this proved to be false, his own witness giving evidence to the contrary. Mr. Plowden characterized his conduct as brutal and outrageous, and in committing him for one month, with hard labour, said he had made his case much worse by the defence.

Westminster.

A HOMICIDAL LUNATIC.—Dr. Forbes Winslow attended before Sir John Bridge and said that, as a physician of the London Hospital for the Treatment of Nervous Diseases, he wished to draw the worship's attention to the fact that a dangerous homicidal lunatic was allowed to be at large by one of the relieving officers of Chelsea. He thought it high time, on public grounds, that attention was called to the matter. The lunatic had made a murderous attack on his mother, who was in court, and he (Dr. Winslow) produced the certificate from the hospital that he was a person suffering from homicidal mania. Mrs. Mary Ann Bunn, of No. 30, Glebe-place, Chelsea, said Dr. Winslow's application was made with reference to her son, a young man, 20 years of age. He was brought forthright in the hospital, where he was kept for two weeks, and then discharged, but he had not been home two days before he attacked her. That was now three months ago. The violence had been repeated on several occasions since, and she went in fear. Sir J. Bridge: Have you given information to the relieving officer? Mrs. Bunn told him Dr. Winslow's opinion. Sir John Bridge directed that the relieving officer should be sent for, and said that he of course could not express an opinion until he heard what he had to say. Perhaps Dr. Winslow knew whether the alleged lunatic had any one besides his mother to take care of him, with whom he had taken some weeks ago, and to my surprise yesterday the woman came to me at the hospital, and said the relieving officer said he regarded my message as an impertinent one. Later in the afternoon Mr. Farnon, one of the relieving officers of Chelsea, attended before the magistrate, and said Sir John Bridge, who was away that day, but he felt sure that there was some mistake on her part. Mr. Holland, he had no doubt, would be able to furnish a good explanation. Sir John Bridge: If he cannot, he is very wrong. But I only wish to call your attention to the case, so that it may be seen to at once. Dr. Winslow: I will certainly do that. Sir John Bridge: And the relieving officer will explain to them. Dr. Winslow: The woman says she told the relieving officer that her son wanted food. Sir John Bridge: Is he also a proper subject for the guardians to take care of? All I have to say is that a dangerous lunatic is under proper restraint.

ALLEGED MYTHICAL SPANISH CHILDREN'S HOME.—Mr. W. Harper Bradshaw, of Mill-lane, Westminster, appeared to a summons before Sir John Bridge, charging him with attempting to obtain charitable contributions in connection with a seaside home at Southend (of which he described himself as secretary) by false and fraudulent pretences. Mr. St. John Wortner prosecuted for the Charity Organisation Society. Mr. Bradshaw appeared for the defendant. In opening the case, Mr. Wortner said the defendant's conduct had been under the purview of the society for years past, but he did not think it would be necessary to go into anything like an elaborate history of it, because the present charge was one which could be dealt with on the facts. Under the Yagrum Act, which was passed in 1875, an attempt to obtain a charitable contribution, there were cases, which could be proved, where money was actually obtained, and therefore the more serious offence of actual fraud, if the allegations of the society were true, could be sustained. Defendant appealed, and Mr. Bradshaw appeared for the defendant for poor and deserving children, and his appeals were accompanied by a pictorial representation of the home, the same being a fine-looking building with a sea view and carriage drive. The institution was said to be under distinguished patronage, and there was a long list of names of donors. Mr. Wortner said that although originally some sort of an institution was promoted and carried on by the defendant, for which no proper accounts were furnished, there was no existing concern represented which required funds to support it, and that the references to arrangements made with railway and boat companies for the conveyance of the children were judgments had been obtained against the defendant, and in bankruptcy proceedings against him about the middle of last year he was obliged to admit that he was without funds, and that he had been working the "home" on his own account with a committee or society having a power of supervision. In conclusion, Mr. Wortner said there could be but little doubt that a large portion of the funds obtained had gone into defendant's own pocket. Sir James Walker, Bart., of 41, Belgrave-square, deposed that in April, 1889, he received a letter, reporting to him from defendant asking for a contribution for his home at Southend, and reminding him that he and Lady Walker had given a contribution in 1885. He (Sir James) asked for information about the charity, and received a letter from the defendant, and saying that one was prepared to date and was in the printer's hands. Sir John Bridge: If that is true, the defendant can produce it. Sir James Walker went on to say that, doubting the genuineness of the concern, he paid a visit to Southend, and went to the "home," which was a plain, uninhabited, and had apparently been empty for a long period; the front gate was locked, and grass growing on the gravel walk. He then communicated with the Charity Organisation Society, and came up from Yorkshire specially to give evidence now. Cross-examined, he said that he had read reports about the home in different years, and he saw there was a balance-sheet up to September, 1887. He had not made inquiry as to whether the benevolent purpose of giving children a holiday was or had been carried out at other premises, and the defendant the circular for the coming year, to effect the 44 children were sent weekly to "The Glen," and finding that place shut and deserted he considered that a false statement had been made. He had not seen the defendant's last report for 1889, produced. At this stage the case was adjourned for a week.

Lambeth.

BURGERS AND HOUSEBREAKERS IN SOUTH LONDON.—George Green, 29, and John Sealey, 26, were charged with being concerned, with another man, who escaped, in being upon the enclosed grounds of the house of Mr. C. Mortimer, J.P., Woodfield, Tooting, Bee-Common, for the purpose of committing a burglary. The prisoners were further charged with having in their possession converters and other implements, supposed for the purpose of breaking into the house. For weeks past several cases of housebreaking and burglary have been reported in the neighbourhood, and the police authorities have, in consequence, sent out officers in plain clothes to watch. On Friday night two prisoners, coming from the direction of Tooting Common, the officers followed the men and saw them climb a fence and enter a meadow not far from Mr. Mortimer's house. The officers found that when the men had got over they had evidently made preparations for removing the same from the top rail. The officers entered a summer-house. The prisoners made for the place, waiting for a train to come along so that they should not be heard crossing a gravel path. They then searched the place and found the converters, and other implements. They put on an appearance of sleeping, but the officers had drawn their staves, and threatened to knock down the first man that attempted to move. The officers blew their whistles, and in a short time the butler of prosecutor and others came up, and the housebreaking feet of the prisoners were found. The third implement, being the whistle, was seen to run from the house, where he had evidently commenced attempting to get in. The prisoners were remanded.

INQUESTS.—**THE DISASTROUS AFFAIR AT HAGERSTON.**—Dr. E. Macdonald resumed an inquiry at the Town Hall, Shoreditch, concerning the death of Lucy Sadler, aged 18 months, the daughter of Joseph Sadler, a grumacher, of 23, Canal-road, Haggerston. Some details of the case were given in the People recently. Dr. Llewellyn now deposed that the post mortem showed that the body was very emaciated. He was still of opinion that death was due to pneumonia. When he saw the father he seemed very anxious, and he said that the child was entirely agreed with the evidence given by Dr. Llewellyn. He believed the deceased had had sufficient food. George Church, a brother of the child's mother, said he saw the father drunk and fighting in the Borough the day previous to the death of the deceased, and he had often heard him say that he was taking his life. He said that the last witness ill-treated his wife. He was nearly always drunk, and on one occasion she heard him threaten to do for her. Henry Francis, of Great Dover-street, Borough, who on the 21st of June last he saw both Sadler and his wife coming out of a public-house and his wife under the influence of drink. After hearing some further evidence, the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence, but added that they considered the father was deserving of severe censure.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE TRAINS.—Mr. Wynne Baxter held an inquest into the death of Henry Copeland, 21, a labourer, lately of Stebonedale-street, Poplar. He was 46 years of age, and was a waterman, and was crossing the river from South Greenwich in a boat. When near the North Greenwich Pier, witness noticed the steamer Dione coming down the river. Deceased and a young man named Harry were rowing, and the steamer was under way. The boat was struck by the steamer, and the boat was about fifty yards off. Hetook hold of a scull and tried to fend the boat off, but the steamer struck her on the port bow. Believing that the boat was about to sink, witness clung to a rope that was hanging over the ship's side, and after remaining there for about ten minutes, was taken back into the boat, which was half full of water. Deceased was then missing, but witness thought he was on board the steamer. Such, however, was not the case, as his body was found on the 24th ult. — Colin Gordon, manager of Messrs. Mowbray and Co., who was in the boat at the time of the collision, he fended her off or the result would have been much more serious. He believed the engines were going full speed astern, but the steamer still had way on her when the boat was struck. He did not see the deceased go overboard, but the steamer had ported her helm, and the collision was averted. The inquiry was adjourned for a month.

SUICIDE AT DALSTON.—Dr. Macdonald held an inquiry at Hackney concerning the death of Edmund Charles Wrench, aged 55, a carpenter, late of 2, James-street, Shoreditch. Louise Hayward, of 102, Lansdown-road, daughter of the deceased, said on the 24th ult. she went out, and upon her return she found her father's hat on the table in the kitchen. She was also a glass and a bottle on the table. She became alarmed and searched the house, and found her father lying on the closet floor groaning. Witness asked deceased what was the matter, when he admitted having taken poison. He had formerly been a master man, but latterly had been very depressed on account of his wife's illness, and money matters. Dr. Humphreys, of Mare-street, deposed that deceased was dead when he was called in. The poison he had taken was bi-chloride of potash. The jury returned a verdict of suicide without a moment's dissent.

RUPTURE IN MARYLEBONE.—Dr. G. Danford Thomas held an inquest at the Paddington Coroner's Court on the body of Alonso Hughes, aged 33, a labourer, late of 26, Deodar-street, Marylebone, who was alleged to have died from the effects of violence at the hands of a woman named Charlotte Thompson, of 19, Harrow-street, who stands remanded on the charge of assault, from the Marylebone Police Court. The man has since died at St. Mary's Hospital. The allegation was that Thompson struck the man on the back of the neck, causing him to fall and sustain the injuries resulting in his death. Alice Hughes, widow of the deceased, stated that on Sunday, July 20th, her husband left home to follow a crowd, caused by some boys being arrested for gambling. She next heard that he had been injured, and removed to St. Mary's Hospital, where she found him insensible. He died the next afternoon never having regained consciousness. Police-constable A. Butler, 170 D, said that on the 20th ult. he and another constable in plain clothes took four boys into custody in Haverstock-square for the purpose of the case. The deceased was in the crowd, and he saw Hughes lying insensible on the footway. Police-constable Martin Miles, 221 D, deposed to seeing the woman Thompson go behind the deceased and strike him with her fist on the back of the shoulder. The consequence was that he fell, and was carried to St. Mary's Hospital. Witness

arrested Thompson. Other evidence of a corroborative nature having been given, Dr. G. W. Patterson, resident surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital, said he found as the result of a post mortem examination that death was due to coma and paralysis following effusion of blood on the brain, consequent upon the rupture of arteries through injury to the head. The injury was the result of violence, and might have been caused either by a direct blow or a fall. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against Thompson.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

At half-past eleven o'clock the other morning, as Miss Bright, daughter of General Sir Robert Bright, of Normandy Park, near Guildford, was returning from witnessing a field-day at Fox Hills, she was knocked down by a man near Crown Prince Wood. He demanded her jewellery and money. She had no money with her, and was therefore compelled, in order to save her life, to submit to her assailant robbing her of a gold bracelet, her watch, a diamond-encrusted turquoise ring, another ring, and other trinkets. After rifling her pockets the footpad made off. The matter is in the hands of the Hants and Surrey constabulary, whilst the men of the mounted military police have been sent from Aldershot to scour the country. The man is described by Miss Bright as being dressed in a brown suit and having a short red stubby beard. He is about 30 years of age.

MR. GLADSTONE AT DINNER.

Mr. Harold Frederic cables to the New York Times these notes about a recent dinner at which Lord Tennyson and Mr. Gladstone both were present. The Laureate is much broken by age and illness, and matches his physical description with the most obvious physical description. One falls all the while that he ought to be in bed rather than at the dinner table. Gladstone, on the contrary, was the life of the whole party, doing the most of the talking, yet finding time to eat heartily and with relish of every course, and drinking more champagne than anybody else. It is noted at the end of the dinner that Mr. Gladstone was so full of sugar from the bottom of the cup and ate that too with the gusto of a schoolboy.

A BISHOP ON DANCING.

An extremely interesting discussion took place at a meeting of the Friendly Society, respecting amusements to be provided for the girls. Mrs. Loah (Stockport) they permitted dancing, while Mr. Howson (Crewe) remarked that they had unanimously agreed in discountenancing it, because of its many temptations, and he successfully substituted the basket-making. Dr. Jayne, who presided, said basket-making might answer very well as a temporary purpose, but until they were prepared to introduce basket-making into London society, as a substitute for dancing, he was not prepared to transfer it to other classes. He was not a dancing man; he left that to the boys, and he was of opinion that in respect of dancing they need not strive to fight against nature. In children dancing was one of the most natural amusements. It was practised in All Souls parish, Leeds, with results both satisfactory and encouraging. There were dangers, but let them not rush headlong against it, nor say that dancing was a snare for one or two orders of society and wrong for others.

EXCITING SCENE AT A BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

An exciting scene took place at the meeting of the Llanrwst Board of Guardians, North Wales. At a previous meeting the board had passed a resolution excluding all reporters from their meetings, who did not know the Welsh language. To uphold the rights of the press seven reporters, including representatives of three daily journals, attended, and the chairman at once asked the reporters to leave the room. They declined to do unless the board went into committee. After a lively quarter of an hour the chairman, who is rector of Trefriw, excitedly called upon his hearers to leave, and they did, the clerk taking with him the minute-book. It was then found that four reporters and three members, including the vice-chairman and a magistrate, were locked up in the board-room. After ten minutes they were released, and it was discovered that the chairman and his followers had been in the room, and the clerk's office to continue the meeting there. The three evicted guardians knocked for admission, whereupon three reporters followed them in and the row was renewed. One of the officials threatened to forcibly eject the pressmen, but they eventually agreed to leave, and the meeting was kept them out. After three hours' discussion in private it transpired that all reporters were to be excluded for a month. The action of the guardians is strongly condemned by the ratepayers.

A PETROLEUM STEAMER ON FIRE.

A telegram from Lloyd's sub-agent at Savona, at 10 a.m., on Saturday, states that the German petroleum steamer Vorwarts has arrived there, from New York, on fire. The authorities ordered the vessel to be towed outside for the security of the harbour.

The first lot of children, 800 in number, assisted by the "Buttercup and Daisy Fund," left London on the 29th ult. on a fortnight's holiday.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and Princess Victoria and Mary, witnessed the performance of "Bosco" at the Italian Opera, Covent Garden, on Saturday evening.

Mr. Wyndham will make his final appearance this season at the Criterion in "Sowing and Reaping." On Wednesday, August 6th, will be produced a new three-act comedy, by the late James Libby, entitled "Welcome, Little Stranger."

Information was forwarded on Saturday to Dr. Macdonald of the death of Ethel May Grunsel, aged 17 months, whose parents live at No. 1, Derby-road, King'sland. She fell from the second-floor window, receiving such injuries that she died in a few hours.

The Lady Wodehouse, passenger steamer, and the screw collier Solent, passed Hurst Castle for Southampton on Saturday, both under the command of Mr. Wodehouse, who with bows seriously damaged through collision. The Lady Wodehouse belongs to the British and Irish Steam Packet Company.

Alfred Frost, of Andalus-road, Clapham, was crossing Britton-road, near Canterbury-road, on his bicycle, on Saturday, when the front wheel caught in the tram lines and he fell, fracturing his left leg. He was taken to St. Thomas's Hospital.

Dr. Diplock was informed last week that the body of a man, unknown, about 50 years of age, and who was run over and killed on the London and North-Western Railway at Harrow, was lying at the Harrow mortuary awaiting an inquest and identification.

THE CHARGES AGAINST EYRAUD.—Eyraud, who is now under remand in Paris for the murder of M. Gouffé, was confronted the other afternoon with M. Garanger, in the presence of the examining magistrate in charge of the case. It will be remembered that Gabrielle Bonpard deposed that while in San Francisco with Eyraud the latter plotted the murder of M. Garanger in order to rob him. She had, however, warned Garanger, and fled to France with that gentleman in order to escape the vengeance of Eyraud. It is reported that Eyraud flew into a great passion at the sight of his intended victim, but finally admitted having persecuted him at an hotel in New York and appropriated both his baggage and correspondence, but he denied any intention to murder him.

EXECUTION AT WANDSWORTH.

George Bowling, aged 57, was executed on Tuesday morning at Wandsworth Gaol for the wilful murder of Eliza Nightingale, whom he had cohabited for several years at Mitcham. At the trial it was shown that Bowling and the deceased woman lived a miserable life. On the day of the murder Bowling had been drinking, and soon after he got home they quarrelled. Bowling attacked the woman with a hammer, and literally dashed out her brains. Up to the moment of his arrest Bowling seemed to have been impressed with the idea that he was justified in committing the murder on account of the provocation he had received. The condemned man was pinioned by Berry. Bowling being a short thick-set man, a drop of over five feet was allowed, and death appeared to be instantaneous.

BRUTAL MURDER OF A MOTHER.

A murder, very nearly as horrible as anything in Zola's *Le Terre*, has just been brought before the Versailles Assises. An old woman of 72, named Sevest, who lived alone in a village near Poitiers, kept a number of cats, whose unusual mewing attracted the attention of the neighbours. The door was forced open, and the old woman not being seen, a search was made, and she was found hanging from a tree in an adjoining wood. An examination showed that she had been strangled by a man, whose fingers had left their marks on her throat. Her son was arrested, and confessed his crime. The mother had made over to him her property, a couple of fields, in exchange for an annuity, to get rid of the payment of which he had strangled her, and then hanged her, to make it appear that she had committed suicide. The jury found extenuating circumstances in his case, and he was sentenced to hard labour for life.

On Saturday Edward Scholler, 38, was cleaning a window at the Northumberland Arms, Little Goudge-street, when he fell off the sill. At the Middlesex Hospital he was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain.

Susan Hunt, aged 59, of 49, Warburton-road, Cambridge, fell down a Gough-road, and fractured her leg. She was admitted into St. Thomas's Hospital.

Last week, John Kent, of 39, Bowen-street, Stepney, was carrying a pail-full of boiling soap on his head when it upset, so severely scalding him that he had to be conveyed to the London Hospital in a serious condition.

Accidental suffocation was the verdict returned at an inquest held at Hackney last week on the body of a child aged 1 month, the son of a tailor's cutter, of 7, Kenton-road. It had been found dead in bed beside the mother.

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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Monday.

The Public Libraries Amendment Bill passed through committee. The Finance Bill was read a third time. Lord Salisbury moved for precedents bearing on the union of the offices of Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary in one person. Lord Salisbury admitted that it was not desirable that a Prime Minister who was not a member of the House of Commons should also be a member of the House of Lords, but the same objection did not apply to a member of their lordships' House. He did not believe that their lordships' House was the Government or the special business of the Foreign Office would suffer from this union of offices in the person of a peer.—The motion was withdrawn.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Monday.

Mr. Gladstone, by way of personal explanation as to an argument of the Attorney-General on the 25th July, that in 1870 the right hon. gentleman had stated that the Crown could not cede Gambia without the consent of Parliament, said he had referred to the 1870, not to Gambia, but to the cession of the great territorial communications of Africa to France. He had, in fact, stated that these communications could not be ceded without the consent of Parliament, because it would have been compulsory on the subjects of her Majesty with regard to territory that formed no part of the territory of the Queen.—The Attorney-General, while accepting the report of Mr. Gladstone's statement in 1870 could possibly come to the conclusion that he had referred to the great arterial communications of Africa, and not to the cession of Gambia.

THE ANGLICAN AGREEMENT.

In committee on the Anglo-German Agreement Bill, an amendment by Mr. Macmillan, that the cession of Heligoland should be dependent on the assent of the majority of the male inhabitants being obtained, was negatived by 172 to 56. The bill was read a third time.

LOCAL TAXATION BILL.

The Local Taxation Bill was read a second time in committee. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman moved to substitute the £250,000 set free by the abandonment of the licensing proposals.—The Lord Advocate opposed the amendment, which, after a long debate, was negatived by 188 to 164.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Tuesday.

The bill relating to Elementary Education of the Deaf and Blind passed through committee. The Deaf and Dumb Bill and the Bureau Court of Judicature Bill were read a third time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Tuesday.

Mr. J. FERGUSON informed Mr. Horner that a telegram of Monday from Buenos Ayres stated that the Argentine Government had agreed to the arbitration of the dispute between the president and the capital, and that the Government forces had been strongly reinforced. Another telegram stated that negotiations for the capitulation of the insurgents were proceeding, but that the terms of the Government had not yet been accepted.

LOCAL TAXATION BILL.

An amendment by Mr. PARKER, in committee on the Local Taxation Bill, providing for the removal of words which limited free education in Scotland to the compulsory standards, gave rise to a discussion in which Sir W. HARCOURT, Mr. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, Mr. MACMILLAN, and Mr. STURGEON took part. Sir W. HARCOURT supported the Scottish demand for free education in all the standards, contending that the present limitation would tie the hands of the Government as regards England, and had been inserted for that purpose. On a division the amendment was rejected by 157 to 138. The Local Taxation Bill was read a second time, and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Wednesday.

THE LOCAL TAXATION BILL.

Mr. W. H. SMITH, replying to questions, said the Government could not consent to take Scotch Supply until the Local Taxation Bill had been disposed of. They had not finally determined to have a Saturday session for the Scotch Bill. The Local Taxation Bill was read a second time in committee, and the amendment to Clause 2 was proceeded with, which had been moved by the Chancellor of the Exchequer at the previous day's sitting, providing for the application of the money falling to the county councils and police commissioners for the relief of the local rates in such manner as they might determine. It was ultimately carried on a division by 122 to 51.—On the question that Clause 2 stand part of the bill, a discussion arose in which Sir G. Trevelyan, Sir W. Harcourt, and several Scotch members repeated their arguments in favour of freeing the whole Scotch standards. Mr. W. H. SMITH, in answer to Mr. J. MORAY, said the bill was taken to-morrow if the committee stage was concluded to-night. The Police Bill would be the next business on Saturday or Monday. He proposed for the convenience of members that the House should sit on Saturdays under the rules of Wednesday sittings. The bill was then read a third time, and the House adjourned.

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RUSSIAN JEWS.

Lord MEATH gave notice for to-morrow to ask if there was any truth in the statement that an edict had been issued in Russia under which Jews were not to be admitted to own or to farm land, and whether they were to be prevented from carrying on certain trades and investing money in certain industries in the empire. He would also ask whether the edict would affect some millions of citizens in Russia to the extent of pauperising them and inducing them to emigrate to this country. If the statement was true, would her Majesty's Government take steps to prevent an invasion of the shores of this country of pauper immigrants, to the detriment of the working classes and the increase of the rates.

GYNASTICS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Lord MEATH moved the second reading of a bill providing for increased physical education in elementary schools.—Lord CAHOON moved the new code had to a certain extent provided for improved physical training in board schools, but as the bill could not possibly be passed this session he hoped that the noble earl would not press his motion for a second reading.—The bill was then withdrawn.

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In reply to Lord Huntly, Lord DE RUSSETT said some of the forty reports issued were out of print, and it was not the intention of the Government to reprint them.

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Lord ELMSTON, in reply to Lord Budeley, said some of the letters asked for and included in the correspondence between the Treasury and the Admiralty offering to give £40,000 for the invention.

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THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Mr. GOSCHEN informed Sir W. Harcourt that the floating debt in the hands of the public was about £23,000,000, a little under £14,000,000 in 1883-84. The present amount of unfunded debt held by the National Debt Commissioners was about £11,400,000, showing a large increase under both heads, almost wholly due to conversion on reduction operations. The last issue of Treasury bills was £10,000,000, but it would not be fair to let the rate of interest at any particular moment affect the Treasury. On the whole the interest of the floating debt over a period of years had been materially reduced, to the benefit of the State, as compared with the interest on consols. He looked upon a gradual reduction of the floating debt as a desirable course to disengage the balance of floating debt in the hands of the public.

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Mr. E. STANHOPE stated that the Duke of Cambridge, as colonel of the Grenadier Guards, was in the same position as other honorary colonels, and was in no way exempt from the discipline of the regiment. Some ten days ago he was asked a question respecting the six guardsmen recently tried by court-martial. He hoped the House would now allow him to answer. In the interests of the men he hoped no attempt would be made in the House, or in public, to put pressure upon the War Office, but he thought there would be a general feeling that the sentences were in themselves severe. The time had not yet arrived to consider the question, but he had asked the Commander-in-chief, and he had undertaken to examine the sentences and the subsequent behaviour of the men. He would, however, with due regard to military discipline, any remission of the sentences could be granted. (Cheers.)

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Mr. COLE asked the President of the Board of Trade whether he was aware that some tramway and river steamboat companies in the habit of charging double, and in some cases quadruple, the ordinary fares on Bank holidays, and whether the excess fare was legal.—Sir M. HICKS-BAECH replied that as to the question of fact, he had no information whatever, and if he had, he had no power to deal with the subject.—Mr. A. O'CONNOR asked whether companies could not be compelled to carry the table of fares outside as well as inside.—Sir M. HICKS-BAECH said there might be some Act to that effect, but he could not answer the question offhand.

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MISSIONS TO RUSSIA.

Mr. T. W. RUSSELL asked Mr. W. H. SMITH whether there were any papers in the Foreign Office in reference to Sir George Kerrington's mission to Rome?—Mr. W. H. SMITH said he did not know, but he would inquire.

Mr. GLADSTONE explained that there had never been anything in the nature of a mission to the Vatican in the time of any Government with which he was connected, but there were and had been at various times, undoubtedly, communications held—so far back as in the time of Lord Palmerston and Gregory XVI, by persons holding some office in Italy, for the purpose of conducting any correspondence which was thought fit. There were many cases, and a variety of circumstances, in which the Government might be supposed to be connected with the mission, but he would not say that the Government had ever been connected with the mission.

THE SPEAKER HOPED THE HON. MEMBER WOULD NOT EXPECT AN ANSWER TO THE QUESTION.

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"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

There were ninety-eight deaths last week in Edinburgh.

A passenger train ran into a flock of 130 sheep at St. Leonards, and killed forty.

The Atlantic cable was completed twenty-four years ago.

In some sections of Oregon a small black beetle is destroying clover fields by eating the roots of the plants.

Justice Stephen declares that legislation is absolutely necessary to stamp out the evil practice of carrying revolvers.

Mr. Dillon and Mr. W. O'Brien are making arrangements for a visit to the States. They will start in the middle of September.

The marriage of Lord Brassey and the Hon. Sybil Capel will not take place until September.

Tuesday last was the first anniversary of the marriage of the Princess Louise and the Duke of Fife.

The Duke of Clarence and Avondale, major, 10th Hussars, will serve on the staff of Sir Evelyn Wood during the cavalry manoeuvres to be held in Berkshire in September.

The quarrel which Henry Hall, of Omaha, Nebraska, had with his wife dead, and then killed himself.

At St. Joseph, Missouri, the other night, a circus was broken into by thieves, and the biggest of the elephants, two camels, and five horses were stolen.

William Arton, an Edinburgh lad, in the employ of Sir W. Mackinnon, Bart., of Balmullo, has been killed by a kick from a horse.

Mr. Watts, R.A., has nearly finished a very fine portrait of Sir Frederick Leighton, which he intends to present to the Royal Academy.

Thomas Leggett, of Dyrnburg, Tennessee, beheaded Joseph Griffin's daughter. Griffin listened not to his explanation, but shot him dead.

Of 600,000 foreigners in the Argentine Republic, there are said to be 280,000 Italians, 100,000 French, 100,000 Spaniards, 40,000 English, and 20,000 Germans.

Miss Catherine Hopley, who is well-known for her interesting works, chiefly on natural history subjects, is to receive a grant of £100 from the Civil List, in acknowledgment of her services in the cause of science.

Moses Berger, an aged hermit, has disappeared from his cabin, near Clinton, Pennsylvania. He had no money, and was killed by a tramp.

Lord Rosebery has acquired a noteworthy addition to his gallery of portraits of famous men which he has for some time been forming. It is a study in chalks of the head of Prince Bismarck, drawn by Lembach, of Munich.

John Bray, a Devonshire man, whose last public appearance was at the Exeter Assizes, is described by courtesy as a gardener. However, forty-two years of the sixty-eight which he has lived have been spent in gaol.

The accounts of the Great Northern Railway Company indicate that a dividend may be paid at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the ordinary stock. This is the same amount as for the corresponding half of last year.

The eminent chemist, Professor von Hofmann, of Berlin University, who is well known in England, delivered an inaugural lecture at the unveiling of the monument to Baron von Liebig on Monday, at Gießen.

Theatrical realism proceeds apace. Krantz, formerly a Prussian executioner, is to appear with the axe which he used in his professional career as a headman in a drama, to be produced at a suburban theatre near Berlin.

Odiz is not the healthiest place in the world. For the last eleven years the death-rate has been no less a proportion than 44.00 per 1,000, whereas London is 18.7, Berlin 24.4, and Calcutta 25.7.

It is long since in Copenhagen butter was so cheap. The price quoted for the "best" in that great market was sixty to seventy kroner per 100 lb.; in other words, the produce of the fine dairies of Denmark was sold at less than 10d. per lb.

Tenders for Treasury bills to the amount of £2,500,000 will be received at the Bank of England on Friday next, at one o'clock. The bills will be dated the 15th inst., and will be payable at three, six, or twelve months after date, at the option of the person tendering.

The dean and chapter of Westminster have presented the living of Turweston, near Brackley, Buckinghamshire, in the diocese of Oxford, to the Rev. G. A. Browning, who since 1887 has been curate of All Saints', Margaret-street.

The largest reservoir or artificial lake in the world is the great one of Debar, twenty miles south-east of Udaipur, Rajpootana, which covers an area of twenty-one square miles. The masonry dam is 1,000 feet long by 65 feet high, 50 feet wide at the base, and 35 feet at the top.

Ladies' waterproofs are now produced in almost every material, from the thinnest silk to the warmest tweed. The colours in which they are made are more numerous than the fabrics, and range from plain greys to check and fancy brocades.

A young and very pretty girl, named Fanny Schreier, the daughter of the burgomaster of Mark-Randstadt, has been arrested on a charge of murdering both her parents. The motive for the crime is said to be that the parents opposed their daughter's betrothal to the man of her choice.

Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, has received a letter from Rome, expressing in a very emphatic manner the approval of the Holy See with regard to his recent letter in reply to Mr. Dillon's statement in the House respecting Monsignor Persico's visit to Ireland.

An attempt has been made to assassinate the President of the Republic of Guatemala. An Indian, hired by some political conspirators, concealed himself in the chamber of General Barillas, whom he attacked with a knife and revolver. The President defended himself until help came, and when the Indian was apprehended he revealed the plot.

A detachment of gendarmes have surprised a band of five brigands in a cave at Ormaiz, in Crete, and, after an obstinate resistance, two of the latter were taken prisoners and two killed. The remaining man, although wounded, succeeded in escaping to Amiro. One of the gendarmes was killed by Christians. A large supply of ammunition and provisions was found in the cave.

The sailor hat has shrunk this year to proportions that are often ludicrously out of symmetry with the figure of the wearer. A tall woman, broad shouldered, and abundant of hair, fringed her hair into a sort of crown's nest and put a little sailor hat of the size of a saucer on the top of it. Perched aloft like this, the curious little headgear has a decided air of inadequacy. But it is the fashion.

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causing considerable alarm among the pedestrians.

Snow has fallen on Ben Nevis during the past week.

The council have elected the Rev. R. J. Knowling, M.A., for six years chaplain of King's College, London, to be vice-principal.

Mr. Swinburne has given us a new word. "Night," he exclaims in the ode on Russia in the *Fortnightly Review*. "Night hath none but one red star—Tyranicide."

The 1890 International Chess Tournament, under the auspices of the British Chess Association and Manchester, is definitely fixed to begin in that city on August 25th.

The London County Council has appointed Sir Thomas Farrar as vice-chairman in the room of Sir John Lubbock, M.P., now chairman.

There were last week in London 94 fatal cases of measles, 13 of scarlet fever, 29 of diphtheria, 63 of whooping-cough, 107 of diarrhoea and dysentery, and one of cholera.

The total receipts at the box-office at the extra performance of "Carmen" in French at the opera the other night exceeded £1,500, without reckoning the premiums charged at the libraries for tickets.

A report has been presented to the St. Pancras Vestry by a committee of that body, recommending the acceptance of tenders to the amount of £20,000 for supplying the electric light to that parish.

In accordance with the rules of the Docks, Wharf, and General Storekeepers' Association, the men at Darnell's Wharf were locked out on Tuesday for refusing to load one of Messrs. Keen's barges.

An address which "the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine" are getting up in honour of Prince Bismarck is said to have already received 5,000 signatures in the city of Strasbourg.

Of the 50,000 drunkards who die every year in the United States, a large proportion are Mr. Emma F. Ewing declares—have the appetite for intoxicants aggravated, if not implanted, by the food which constitutes their daily diet.

Mr. George Newman gave his third annual garden party at the Park Pavilion, on Monday. Favoured by the beautiful weather, the affair was a great success, and the music and dancing afforded enjoyment to the large company who were present.

The Archduchess Valérie of Austria has a good heart. "Ah," she exclaimed, as she inspected the costly wedding presents she had received from her imperial parents, her relatives, and from the bridegroom-elect, "how many poor people could have been relieved with this money!"

In the course of a severe storm which broke over the district of Castell, near Prades, in the Pyrénées Orientales, a stroke of lightning destroyed 310 sheep in a flock belonging to the mayor of the village. In the neighbourhood of Tarbes a man was killed by lightning.

A new theatre, the Gaiety, capable of seating some 1,200 people, was opened at Brighton on Monday night, Mark Melford's "Flying from Justice" being produced before a crowded house. The building, which is situated at the north end of the town, on the site of the old theatre, is admirably fitted and furnished throughout. It is under the management of the Theatre Royal Company.

How many fountains did Sir Richard Wallace erect in Paris? "I find," says a correspondent, "that there are no fewer than ninety-one, and that the 11th Arrondissement alone possesses eleven. The 15th and 17th have ten, the 2nd and 8th only one; as for the other arrondissements the number varies between two and five."

The body of a young woman, with her 12-month-old child strapped round her, has been found in the river near Bedford. She had been missing since Friday, July 25th, when she left her lodgings, presumably to find others. The young woman was a native of Bedford, and had been engaged to be married, but at the last moment the match was broken off.

Nine decrepit old men, only seven of whom were able to proceed on foot, the remainder being conveyed in a cab, marched on Tuesday to the Column of July on the Place de la Bastille, Paris, and hung wreaths on the railings. Most of them were antiquated uniforms. They were the survivors of the National Guard who drove Charles X. from the throne in 1830.

There was thirty-seven when he completed "Vanity Fair," and forty-one when he published "Edmond"—perhaps the most finished of all his works. Dickens wrote "David Copperfield" at thirty-nine, which was the age of George Eliot when "Adam Bede" first made her famous; and Anthony Trollope was forty-two when he achieved his first great success with "Barchester Towers."

Colonel Clements embarked on a yacht at Dartmouth for a trip to Weymouth. When about half the distance had been sailed the colonel became very sick, and complained of pain in the region of his heart. When the yacht arrived in Weymouth Bay the owner proceeded on shore to obtain medical aid, but when he returned with the doctor he found his companion was dead.

Earl Stanhope distributed the prizes to the successful students in the new building of the Royal Naval School, Eatham, and congratulated his listeners on the greatly improved character of the premises compared with those in which the school was located at New Cross. Whether the boys were looking forward to following the profession of a soldier or sailor, the institution was equally well adapted to impart the preliminary training.

The Bishop of Rochester distributed the prizes to the successful students at Dulwich College, and observed that they would never succeed by being clever, or good, or temperate alone. Brains and cleverness alone would not win success in life. The character and good manners. They must work hard, and not lounge through life.

There is to be a procession of members of friendly and trade societies at Portsmouth on the occasion of the opening of the town hall by the Prince of Wales on Saturday, August 9th. His royal highness, accompanied by the princess and their daughters, will, on landing in the dockyard, be received by the naval and military authorities. They will proceed to the town hall, where an address will be presented. The corporation have voted £200 for street decoration.

Two commissioners of the Board of Trade have held an investigation, at Abingdon, into the fatal explosion of a steam launch on the Thames. Experts stated that the fire-burners of the vertical boiler had been placed too close to the thinness of paper. Mr. Lough, a retired engineer, was the owner of the launch, and had a narrow escape, being on board at the time of the explosion. The commissioners found him guilty of neglect, and ordered him to pay £200 towards the costs of the inquiry.

Mr. Tully, the eminent analyst, and Mr. Rawdon Macanara, the principal medical witnesses for the defence in the Maybrick case, adhere to their opinion. Their object, in a pamphlet they have issued, is to show that their evidence on that occasion bears the test of their most mature and dispassionate reflection, and that they are, if possible, more than ever convinced that there

was nothing to show that Mr. Maybrick died of the effects of arsenic.

The United States Senate is making no progress with the tariff bill.

The Queen has conferred the honour of knighthood on Mr. Tharia Topan, of Bombay. There were 2,512 births and 1,418 deaths in London last week.

Different forms of violence caused 56 deaths last week in the metropolis.

Up to the present 1,200,000 persons have visited the Edinburgh Exhibition.

The potato blight in Ireland is spreading, and has now made its appearance in county Armagh.

Four Dundee steamers, which have been seal fishing during the past season, caught only 48,100 seals, as against 76,286 last year.

It was twenty-two years ago last Wednesday that the Thames Embankment was opened.

Last week, in the metropolis, 216 persons succumbed to diseases of the respiratory organs.

The Russian consul at Bagdad reports that the cholera has broken out at Djazire, and in two other localities of the province of Bagdad.

Some of the supporters of the Government are in favour of the suspension of the twelve o'clock rule for the remainder of the session, in order to make progress with public business.

Mr. Edward Atkin, 3, Flounden Buildings, Temple, appeals for help to erect a monument to the memory of the late Mr. Atkin.

Her Majesty has given directions for the appointment of Major Edward F. Cash as inspector-general of the Gold Coast constabulary.

The Russian Government is building four ironclads in the Black Sea, each ship being of 10,200 tons, with engines of 12,000 horsepower.

The death of a landress, aged 18 years, which occurred in the Fulham Union Infirmary, was certified to have resulted from "stroke."

Madame Tussaud and Sons have added a concrete model of Eyraud, notorious with Gabrielle Dompard in the Gonffé murder, to their exhibition in the Marylebone-road.

With the Army and Navy Gazette of this week is issued a beautifully executed coloured plate representing a troop of the Royal Horse Artillery.

The saloon carriage in which the Prince and Princess, their daughters, and the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge travelled to Goodwood was decorated with banners and bouquets of pink roses and maidenhair fern.

The War Office authorities have purchased the greater portion of the Duke of Devonshire's long range carriage rifle. The range is pronounced to be one of the finest in the kingdom.

A public park has been secured for Wakefield by the gift by Mr. C. Milnes-Gaskell, M.P., of Lawe Hill, and its adjoining plateau, and the purchase of seventeen acres of land, which has been reserved for the purpose.

Mr. Sims Reeves, though he has retired (more or less) from the concert stage, is still too active to seek entire repose. His name appears on the board of directors of the Transposing Piano Company, as well as on that of the Berners Hotel Company, of which Mr. Sims is also a director.

A memorial to the late Professor Henry Fawcett has just been placed in the church at Aldeburgh, where Mrs. Fawcett lived before her marriage, and where the professor was in the habit of spending some time for many years. The memorial is a replica of the bust in Westminster Abbey.

The Committee on the Infant Life Protection Bill have made several amendments to the bill, with the view of checking the evil arising from baby farming, especially in the case of illegitimate children. It is doubtful, however, if in the present state of business the bill can pass this session.

Orders have been given by the War Office, for several of the Volunteer Home Defence Brigades to be mobilised, in order that the general officers commanding may have the advantage of the Bank Holiday to obtain a last possible muster of the corps under their control.

A married woman, named Emily Wilkins, living at Southall, arrived at Ealing Broadway, where Mrs. Fawcett lived before her marriage, and where the professor was in the habit of spending some time for many years. The memorial is a replica of the bust in Westminster Abbey.

It is reported that the Scotch harvest will be from ten days to a month later than last year. Barley promises best. There are various reports as to the state of the crops, but potatoes are good, but turnips are light in places. Potatoes are diseased, owing to the rain.

There is likely to be a lively debate on the Treasury minute recommending the commutation of certain perpetual pensions. Three hostile amendments have been placed on the paper, two standing in the names of a number of members, Mr. Jennings and Mr. Hanbury.

It has been officially notified by the National Artillery Association that in all 149 detachments of artillery volunteers will compete for the Queen's Prize at Shoeburyness next month; seventy-nine of the detachments attending the camp in the first week, August 9th to 15th, and seventy in the second, August 16th to 22nd.

The committee of the Royal Military Exhibition regret to announce that the military recitals which were advertised in the daily papers to be given by Mrs. Albert Barker, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, cannot take place, in consequence of a difficulty arising in connection with the building erected for the purpose.

It has now been definitely decided that the season of Promenade Concerts at Covent Garden shall commence next Saturday, Mr. Freeman Thomas, for the ninth year in succession, will be the manager, and Mr. Gervase Crowe will be conductor. Among the artists already engaged are the Australian soprano, Miss Amy Sherwin, Madame Belle Cole, and Mr. Barrington Foot.

Mr. Edwin Long, R.A., and Mr. Thomas Woolner, R.A., have just awarded the scholarship in art of the Crystal Palace School of Art, Science, and Literature to Miss Edith F. Struben, a student from South Africa. The examiners in music were Mr. August Mannes and Mrs. D. H. Mannes, who awarded the scholarship in music to Miss Ruth Green.

An exhibition of summer flowers has taken place during the past week at the Westminster Aquarium. The leading exhibits were roses, begonias, carnations, and pinks, and it is difficult to say which possessed the greatest merit. For the time of year the roses were marvellously fine, the cool, moist weather having evidently prolonged their beauty beyond the usual season.

The Glendalough estate, owned by the Mining Company of Ireland, was offered for sale in Dublin. The property consists of 30,000 acres, with royalties for mining. The extensive machinery, miners' dwellings, and mining and game rights were disposed of to Mr. Wyndham Wynne for £2,500. Other portions of the same property were offered.

but the bidding being insufficient, the sale was adjourned.

Life is short, and so are most of us all through life.

An average reader gets through 400 words a minute.

When the pedagogical whale the urchin it is but natural that he should blubber.

Appropriately enough a New York soda water concern is said to have "fizzed out."

Some people think that not only did man spring from the ape, but that some men have not sprung very far.

It is natural for a man who has been disappointed in love to take to drink—they both make the world go round and round.

There are over 40,000 children attending the schools in London who are said to be insufficiently fed.

Gold is fifteen times more valuable than silver now, but in 1660 it was only nine times more costly.

Chilli has bought fourteen Krupp batteries. She intends making it warm for Chilli enemies.

A man has been sent to prison in New York at the age of 103. He was old enough to know better.

The new aqueduct in New York admits of the supply of an extra 20,000,000 gallons of water per day.

In each respiration an adult inhales one pint of air. Many of them can dispose of that quantity of beer in the same space of time.

Francisco, the Spanish bull-fighter, who has just returned from his laurels, received for his last performance £1,200 about the sum a Spanish Cabinet Minister makes in a year.

A woman at Newbury, New York, has been arrested for keeping her child locked up for six years. She said it was to preserve the little girl from witches.

A metropolitan constable costs the county £106 per annum, £78 15s. of which is disbursed in pay, £10 in superannuation charges, and £25 in clothing.

It is stated on good authority that the factories of England, France, Germany, and Ireland produce about 77,000,000 pins daily. But where do they all go?

There is to be a falling off in the quality of the hops this year. Let us hope there will be no falling off in the quantity, if only for the sake of the poor "hopper."

The pay of the commander of the forces in Ireland will in future be £1,200 a year less than Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, or any of his predecessors, has received.

"We mean to oppose the Government tooth and nail," says Sir Wilfrid Lawson. "It means to tell Mr. Smith that what we have done is a crime to which we will do in November."

Unfortunate John Connolly, a Glasgow plate-layer, who was walking between the rails at the Elington-street Station, had not time to get out of the way after the engine-driver whistled. He was out to pieces.

£16,000, the price for which the English thoroughbred St. Gatien has been purchased for the Royal Prussian stud, is the largest amount ever paid for a single animal in Prussia.

Orthography changes even nowadays. One somewhat noticeable change in the revised version of the Bible is the adoption of "judgment" instead of "judgment" without the "e."

The native troops in the Italian service are not niggard over a little powder and shot. In their last fight against Riva, the son of Kaubli, they fired 58,700 shots—and killed two men!

The Argentine Republic comprises a group of fourteen states and nine territories, having a total area in England of square miles of 1,125,000, with a population of a little over 4,000,000.

Of 129 samples of food and alcohol, taken from tradesmen in Marylebone and analysed by Dr. Blyth, the district medical officer and public analyst, only eleven were found to be adulterated.

Lord Cottlesloe appears to have almost completely recovered from his recent serious illness. The aged peer, who is in his ninety-third year, again states the state of his mind and is a prominent figure at the Windsor flower show the other day.

Frude Nussbaum, governor, was charged, on remand, at the Marylebone Police Court, with forging a cheque for £30, and further with stealing from Arklow Abbey, the seat in Ireland of the Earl of Wicklow, two valuable rings and other property. Prisoners who made no defence were committed for trial.

New York's population has increased since 1880 25-4-10 per cent. This is an enormous increase for a city of over a million inhabitants. In the preceding decade the growth was at the rate of 23 per cent., but in 1870 New York had not yet become one of the millionaires cities.

A quiet station has been the scene of a quite unusual ceremony. A marriage party had assembled to proceed by train, but, losing patience at the delay caused by the railway irregularities, the services of a clergyman were secured and the happy pair were joined in matrimony in the station baggage room.

Hubert Wood, manager of a coffee-house in Union-road, Esher, was, at the Southwark Police Court, fined £25 and costs for using his premises as a betting-house. Defendant had been repeatedly cautioned by the police, who stated that the property was a coffee-house only in name, and was used by men and boys for gambling.

Nicholas Schumacher, kitchen porter, has been remanded at West London Police Court on a charge of shooting Thomas Saunders, painter, on Monday night. Prosecutor stated that he had assaulted prisoner, who had induced his wife to leave her four children, and was afterwards fired from his window at prisoner's head, struck his hand.

The death of the Queen Dowager of Corea is a matter of supreme concern to the nation. All business will be at a standstill for months, and every Corean—man, woman, and child—will have to go into mourning, which, it is calculated, means at the very least, and in the poorest, a month's wages. In a country where nine-tenths of the population at any given time are on the brink of starvation.

Charles Edward Keegan, an American, was sentenced, at the Central Criminal Court, to twelve months' imprisonment for a bogus stock transaction, by which he succeeded in obtaining from a City firm a transfer stamp for £18 10s. Prisoner obtained his value at the Island Revenue Office and absconded. He was arrested at Glasgow, where, it was stated, he had carried on similar transactions.

A young doctor, with his pretty wife, the nurse, and a six months' old baby, was crossing the River Waag, in Hungary, in a sloop on the ordinary ferry boat, near Pressburg. In the middle of the river the horses shied, jumped into the river, and all were drowned except the young wife, who, soon as the hammer fell off the rack, inflicted such injuries to his knee that he was still unable to resume duties. The hamper belonged to a lady, who declared that a porter had put it into the rack for her which it was contended, made the company responsible for the accident, and the jury was asked to find for the company.

At St. Mark's, North Audley-street, on Wednesday, the marriage took place of Mr. R. H. Rawson, 1st Life Guards, eldest son of Mr. Philip Rawson, of Woodhurst Hall, Sussex, and Lady Beatrice Anson, second daughter of the Earl of Lichfield. The bride was a very rich dress of white ivory Ottoman silk, trimmed with old family Brussels lace and ornamented with a few bunches of orange blossoms and sprays of myrtle, and full court train. Three diamond stars fastened her tulle veil, and were the gifts of her mamma.

Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Battenberg are to return to Osborne about August 12th from Germany

STABBING A WANDERER.
At Leeds Assizes on Thursday, Harry Ingledew, aged 20, a prisoner in Armley Gaol, was

ACCUSED TO TWENTY.
For stealing a harder named Hamford with
for making matting, because he had
been reported to the governor for disobedience.

AN ALPINE VILLAGE INUNDED.
Owing to the flooding of the river Salza
consequent on torrential rains, the village of
Dischobshofen, which is well known to tourists
in the Salzbug Alps as a railway junction
has been almost completely inundated. The
bridges over the Salza were carried away by
the flood, the houses were destroyed, and the
village was damaged. Several lives were lost
either by drowning or injury through the
destruction of the houses, and many head of
cattle perished.

**DAMAGES FOR THE LOSS OF A
HUSBAND.**
At the Liverpool Assizes on Thursday,
Sarah Annie Taylor, of Warrington, and the
London and North-Western Railway Com-
pany for damages for the loss of her husband.
The company denied all liability, alleging that
the death was due to the man's own negligence.
Deceased, who was formerly an actor, was
at the time of the accident traveller for a
Birmingham firm of wine merchants. While
going over a level crossing at Latchford
Station he was knocked down by an engine
and killed.—The jury awarded £500.

A BURMESE RISING.
The official report on violent crime in

turning point of the Sandoway rising. This was a petty rebellion fomented by a couple of priests who seem to have worked on the ignorance and religious feelings of the villagers of the Sandoway district and the surrounding area. It joined in attack on the town. The police in information of the intended rising having been given to the district officers, who proceeded to investigate the matter; consequently, the rebels, who must be considered as ill-armed, and, on the 16th February, having collected their followers, attacked the town of Sandoway, burning the court house and about twenty other houses. Both the district and the Sandoway sub-station of police were absent in the district making inquiries into the conspiracy, and the police inspector who was left in charge with ten Indian police took up their arms and behaved manfully, and died at the sight of the rebels about sixty in number, armed with three or four guns and dás and spears. When the

inspector, with his men advanced and poured a volley into them. On the second volley the rebels fled, pursued by the police, who succeeded in killing twelve of them, including some of the leaders. The remainder of the rebels fled to the hills, where they are being pursued by the deputy commissioner and district superintendent of police with military police. Descriptive rolls of the ringleaders have been circulated. There is nothing to show that the rising was anything but a local one.

CURIOUS LICENSING QUESTION.

In the Irish Queen's Bench on Thursday before Justices Holmes and Gibson, a case of great importance to the licensing interest was heard.—Mr. Shiels, a publican in Portlaoine, applied for a certificate to remove a magistrate to the Portlaoine Quarter Sessions, to re-hear a case in which they had refused the transfer of a license to the applicant on the ground of his "unfitness," in that he was already licensed.

Justice Holmes delivered the judgment of the court, refusing the application for a certiorari. The court held that the mere fact that the man held a license was not in bar in the least to his getting another license, and that the court of quarter sessions was not bound to take into account the facts as to the two houses, and found as a matter of fact that the man could manage the two houses. The decision was a reasonable decision, within the jurisdiction of the court.—Mr. Justice Gibbons concurred.

the poor residents in Laumbeth and the neighborhood on Wednesday last. The party consisted of the recipients of the annual dole and of representatives of the archbishop and laity, including a number of blind people and children. Tea was laid in the garden, and after tea a selection of songs and glee were given by the Misses Benson, Miss Bonham Carter, Miss Tait, Miss Kelfoy, Miss Kate, and the Rev. A. Hamilton Haynes, St. Clair Donaldson, and others, some of them by some of the guests themselves, and recitations by Mr. Mansel and Miss Phillips. At 7.15 there was a service in the chapel, with an address by the archbishop, and on leaving each guest was presented with a bouquet.

A BRAVE GIRL.
A Tipperary correspondent states that both cutting outrages are being committed there almost every day. Mrs. Clifford's name appeared in a cutting notice in the *Southdown* and on the same night she was thrown in the face, the window of her house was smashed by a mob, which entered and broke all the crockery, smashed her furniture, and beat her, leaving her on the floor with her face bruised. Ten days ago three youths visited the house of Mrs. Neagle, whose husband works for Mr. Smith-Barry, broke the windows down with stones, and killed some of her fowls. Two young girls, who were

for a boycott. "A few days ago, and filthy language used while they were warned that they would be killed if they did not leave their employment," said Mr. J. R. Sadlier writes from Brookline, stating that Mary Croke, his maid, was dismissed by a man while returning from mass on the 22nd of June; but she knocked the man down with a stone, saving him from further harm. The reason of the man's act was that she refused to leave her master's service, he being boycotted. On Sunday, 26th of July, she was met by three young men who called her names for remaining with Sadlier. Her father is a tailor, and his trade has been threatened if she does not leave.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS IN MARVEL BONE.

The new higher grade and technical schools in connection with the old Marvelbone Central School, with which they are incorporated, were opened by Sir J. Carmichael. They include the boys' department, the girls' department, technical class-rooms, five workshops fitted up for theoretical and practical training in carpentry and cabinet work, wood turning, carving, metal turning, smith work, paint-

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DR. J. C. PILLO.

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